In The Matter Of:

Hodell-Natco Industries, Inc. v. SAP America, Inc., et al.

Dale Van Leeuwen July 18, 2012

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Original File 07,18.12 Hodell-Natco Industries v. SAP America_et al. Witness Dale Van Leeuwen.txt

Min-U-Script® with Word Index

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                IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                     NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
                         EASTERN DIVISION
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     HODELL-NATCO INDUSTRIES,
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     INC.,
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                      Plaintiff,
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7
                                       No. 1:08-cv-02755
               vs.
8
     SAP AMERICA, INC., SAP AG,
     LSI-LOWERY SYSTEMS, INC.,
9
     THE IBIS GROUP, INC.,
10
                      Defendants.
11
     STATE OF ILLINOIS
12
                               SS.
     COUNTY OF COOK
13
14
               The videotaped deposition of DALE Van LEEUWEN
15
    taken before April M. Metzler, Certified Shorthand
16
    Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, at 191 North
    Wacker Drive, Suite 3700, Chicago, Illinois, commencing
17
18
    at 8:49 a.m. on the 18th day of July, A.D., 2012.
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25
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14 1 that period of time. 2 What did the non-compete preclude you from ٥. 3 doing? 4 Α. Direct competition of services and sales that 5 LSi provided, which was, you know, basically selling 6 enterprise resource planning solutions and consulting in 7 a direct competitive way to LSi. 8 0. Did you --9 Α. It prohibited me from, you know, talking to or accessing their customer base, so ... 10 11 Q. Prior to -- prior to working with LSi, you were the owner of a company called IBiS; is that 1.2 13 correct? 14 Α. The company's name, legal name was the Integrated Business Solutions Group, Incorporated, which 15 was referred to as The IBiS Group, and I was --16 17 And what did IBiS do? Q. 18 Α. IBiS was a valuated reseller for what was Software Solutions, then changed names to Aperum, and 19 ultimately was acquired by Infor. 20 The products that we 21 built our solutions on were an application called FACTS, 22 It was the application that Hodell-Natco was FACTS. 23 running for years. 24 Q. When did you form IBiS? 25 I formed IBiS in it -- I'm sorry -- in 1994. Α.

	15
1	Q. Were you the you said you were an owner of
2	the company?
3	A. I was the sole owner.
4	Q. Sole owner?
5	A. (Nodding.)
6	Q. Are you familiar with a company by the name of
7	Hodell-Natco?
8	A. I am.
9	Q. How so?
10	A. Hodell-Natco had acquired and implemented
11	facts through a company by the name of SofTech. SofTech
12	was a former employee. I was employed by SofTech prior
13	to starting The IBiS Group. And SofTech ultimately went
14	out of went out of business, and I went to work to
15	provide services surrounding the support and ongoing
16	delivery of solutions for Hodell-Natco after SofTech
17	went out of business.
18	Q. And was that by forming IBiS?
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. Okay. When Hodell-Natco acquired FACTS
21	through SofTech, were you employed by SofTech at the
22	time?
23	A. I was, yes.
24	Q. And were you involved in the implementation of
25	FACTS

	16
1	A. I was.
2	Q at Hodell?
3	A. I was.
4	Q. Do you recall when that was?
5	A. You're going to make me age myself.
6	(Laughter.)
7	BY THE WITNESS:
8	A. No, I don't know that I could be exact there.
9	I would say it was probably in early '90s, you know,
10	like '91, something like that, early '90s. And that is
11	strictly a guess on my part.
12	Q. I thought you said that you formed IBiS
13	A. In '94.
14	Q. Oh, I thought you said '84, okay.
15	A. I'm sorry. I'll speak more clearly.
16	Q. So Hodell implemented FACTS in the early 1990s
17	and was serviced by SofTech?
18	A. Initially, yeah.
19	Q. Initially.
20	And then SofTech went out of business, and you
21	formed IBiS as a continuation of the service to Hodell?
22	A. Well, it wasn't just for service to Hodell.
23	There was there was SofTech left a lot of
24	customers in a very, very bad state, when they went out
25	of business; it wasn't by design for them to go out of

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1	business.
2	So I formed a relationship with Software
3	Solutions, became an affiliate and was able to then
4	provide services and sales of the FACTS application.
5	Many of the customers that were left stranded, if you
6	will, from the result of SofTech going out of business,
7	I had acquired as customers, and Hodell was one of them.
8	Q. Were you personally involved with the
9	implementation of FACTS at Hodell?
LO.	A. Yes.
11	Q. Okay. And what was your
12	A. I was one member of a team.
13	Q. Okay. And what was your role with the
14	implementation of FACTS at Hodell-Natco?
15	A. I was the implementation manager.
L6	Q. And what did that involve?
۱7	A. Project management. The from an
18	application perspective, ensuring that the business
19	needs and requirements were configured appropriately
0 2	within the business application, and that the toggle
21	switches, controls, if you will, were defined in such a
22	way to where they could operate their business.
23	(Discussion off the record.)
24	BY THE WITNESS:
25	A. It also included managing data conversion,

- ensuring that that was done. Not that I performed the data conversion itself, but, you know, managing, having the data conversion done, ensuring that the hardware and operating system environment that peripheral devices all had proper access -- printers, workstations, et cetera -- that there was a successful implementation of the application into their business. That was my role.
- Q. As part of your employment with SofTech, did you form an understanding as to why Hodell-Natco was acquiring and implementing FACTS?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. What was your understanding as to why?
- A. Hodell-Natco, if you're going to limit it to just that window of time, they were running on an application called FastPak. FastPak was developed by a company out of California, very much faster, specific vertical application.

Hodell-Natco, based on their business model, which dealt with a lot of repackaging of products and so forth, the FastPak application, as much as it was for faster industry distributors, really didn't handle that aspect of their business well. FACTS was a much more robust solution than the FastPak application at that point in time for managing their type of fastener

environment.

- Q. Do you recall who you worked with at Hodell-Natco on the FACTS implementation?
- A. Yeah. I worked with Otto Reidl directly.
 You're talking about Hodell-Natco employees?
 - O. Yes.
- A. Also with Mark. I would say between Otto and Mark, they were probably my primary contacts and people I worked with. Otto was very much involved during the implementation.
- Q. Other than the implementation -- the initial implementation of FACTS at Hodell -- did you maintain an ongoing relationship with Hodell after the implementation concluded?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. In what respect?
- A. The implementation of any ERP system is really the start of a long relationship typically. It is a marriage. Business changes. The application changes. Technology changes. And the relationship with Hodell-Natco, I think, we both enjoyed the fact that Hodell was a very impressive organization. They grew substantially through acquisition. Their needs for technology, to continue to be part of that strategy, were always on the forefront.

So supporting that environment, supporting as they acquired a new division or company, the conversion from many times, other instances, of FastPak to FACTS, was something that we did. We trained the users. We provided a new infrastructure, servers, et cetera, to support the growth within the organization.

We deployed new releases of FACTS. We customized the application specific to Hodell requirements, as their business changed.

We implemented warehouse management solutions, which are ancillary to the core ERP, but further added to their technology platform.

- Q. Did you -- as part of that ongoing relationship, did you become aware of Hodell's day-to-day business practices and activities?
 - A. Absolutely.

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- Q. And what was your understanding of -- as their day-to-day operations?
- A. Day-to-day operations at Hodell? They're a very master fastener distributor. Those operations include the acquisition of plain material to be sent out for secondary process, for plating, repackaging of that material into specific pack sizes, to meet the needs of their customers and other fastener companies that buy from them.

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were offered by Software Solutions that would have allowed them, you know, some discounting and so forth for staying in the family. So that was -- that was really kind of the path that we had -- we had talked about walking.

And, again, there wasn't -- this wasn't an urgent thing. This wasn't an epiphany. It wasn't an overnight we-have-to-do-this type of a thing, but more looking to the future.

So that was -- that was really the direction we were ultimately going. It became obvious that Software Solutions, through changing their name to Aperum and the change in management, that they were positioning themselves to be acquired. Otto and I talked about that. There are certain risks associated with -- any time that that type of thing takes place. You know, is the directions, the focus of, you know, the application going to stay the same?

And we were also waiting for TakeStock to mature to a certain level, because it was a newer application. It didn't necessarily have the depth of process at that particular point in time, okay, so it was just something we were just kind of waiting to -- to come to fruition. There was no sense of urgency.

I received a phone call, I want to say, in

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28 2004 -- in the spring of 2004 from Otto that he had been approached by American Express, and American Express was promoting a new SAP product called Business All-In-One -- or Business One. I'm sorry. That they had come in and -- and basically given an overview of the application. I don't know at that point if they had actually done a demonstration or if this was just that they had come in and talked with But Otto was very, very excited about it. them. He -- you know, obviously the SAP name, the American Express name was very intriguing to him. he basically directed me to as -- again, as his partner, to drilldown on to the application and maybe this was something that because we were in a position of really wanting to adopt that next level of technology, as well within our portfolio, that we should -- we should take a look at that application as well. Q. Okay. Did you follow-up on -- on Otto Reidl's request? Α. I did. And what did you do in that respect? SAP had a fairly significant marketing A. campaign strategy push going on to -- to acquire new business partners, to bring them into the -- their

ecosystem, establish new VARs to go after vertical

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it wasn't a revolutionary thing. It was an evolutionary thing.

We saw that, you know, through growth that this was going to become limiting, so we started a very cursory discovery process with TakeStock, et cetera.

I would say that when it -- you know, when we first started talking about it again in the early 2000 period, they were probably in the 70-, 80-user range, something like that, maybe a little bit less than that, but I -- I'll be quite honest, I don't remember at what date certain acquisitions took place that added users to the environment.

But, you know, they were -- they were over 75 users for sure. And when we first started talking about it, when we got to the point of, you know, looking at ultimately the solution of SAP, I believe, they were -- they were well over 100- -- 120 users or something of that nature.

Q. Okay. You were talking a little bit about the progressive nature of Hodell's decision to fit -- to visit whether it needed to replace FACTS. And I want to -- I want you to kind of explain to me how that conversation took place over the period of time between when, I guess, it first began to get discussed to when a decision was finally made to move on.

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A. Okay, yeah. Again, there was an affinity, I believe, to -- to the Software Solution, slash, Aperum product. You know, FACTS had done very well for Hodell-Natco, and some of its limitations were really around the database and the inability to get some of the analytic information out of the system from a daily operating -- day-in/day-out operating environment that would satisfy their needs. It wasn't progressive. But it certainly satisfied their initial requirement -- their immediate requirements.

So it was more, you know, we are scaling. We are growing, as an organization, in users. We want to participate in deeper analytics. The technology within FACTS was certainly antiquated. It was developed in the mid-'80s. So from a technology perspective, it wasn't as progressive as some of the more current applications at the time.

So TakeStock was the name of the application that then, again, SSI, Software Solutions, ultimately Aperum, had developed as really its, kind of, next generation or next level of application as a relational database progress. It was designed and made for scaling to a much -- a much larger user base and number of users operating.

There were technology programs in place that

were offered by Software Solutions that would have allowed them, you know, some discounting and so forth for staying in the family. So that was -- that was really kind of the path that we had -- we had talked about walking.

And, again, there wasn't -- this wasn't an urgent thing. This wasn't an epiphany. It wasn't an overnight we-have-to-do-this type of a thing, but more looking to the future.

So that was -- that was really the direction we were ultimately going. It became obvious that Software Solutions, through changing their name to Aperum and the change in management, that they were positioning themselves to be acquired. Otto and I talked about that. There are certain risks associated with -- any time that that type of thing takes place. You know, is the directions, the focus of, you know, the application going to stay the same?

And we were also waiting for TakeStock to mature to a certain level, because it was a newer application. It didn't necessarily have the depth of process at that particular point in time, okay, so it was just something we were just kind of waiting to -- to come to fruition. There was no sense of urgency.

I received a phone call, I want to say, in

2004 -- in the spring of 2004 from Otto that he had been approached by American Express, and American Express was promoting a new SAP product called Business All-In-One -- or Business One. I'm sorry.

That they had come in and -- and basically given an overview of the application. I don't know at that point if they had actually done a demonstration or if this was just that they had come in and talked with them. But Otto was very, very excited about it.

He -- you know, obviously the SAP name, the American Express name was very intriguing to him. And he basically directed me to as -- again, as his partner, to drilldown on to the application and maybe this was something that because we were in a position of really wanting to adopt that next level of technology, as well within our portfolio, that we should -- we should take a look at that application as well.

- Q. Okay. Did you follow-up on -- on Otto Reidl's request?
 - A. I did.

- Q. And what did you do in that respect?
- A. SAP had a fairly significant marketing campaign strategy push going on to -- to acquire new business partners, to bring them into the -- their ecosystem, establish new VARs to go after vertical

markets and so forth.

I had -- I had some conversation -- I was in, actually, some conversation with Dan Lowery at the time about, you know, whether it made sense for us to, you know, look at that particular application.

I was -- I was -- at the time president of the ASPA, which was the Aperum Partners Solution

Association. So from a FACTS -- the FACTS community of resellers, if you will, I ran that -- that organization and knew Dan very well through that organization.

I knew his frustration was similar to mine, and from a technology perspective, you know, we needed to -- we needed to look at something that was up-and-coming.

So I reached out to Dan, and we jointly -- he helped me fund a trip down to Atlanta where I met with SAP. I met with Ralf Mehnert, with Chris Robinson. I believe Dan Kraus was there. And basically resulting from the conversations that I had with Dan Lowery, with -- with Otto Reidl, I had put together a list of questions that I had specific to the application and its capability.

I sat down and went through that -- that list, which ultimately became, really, the basis from which we established what needed to be built out to establish and

build in InFlight Enterprise.

So it included questions, you know, the capability of the application from a functional perspective. It included scalability of the application, database technology. You know, again, we were -- we were looking for an application to utilize as the foundation for building our next solution.

And so I had that -- that flight down to

Atlanta in, like I said, the spring of 2004. I came

back and, you know, I reported to Dan Lowery my

findings. I felt that, you know, based on the energy

and the information that I had collected that, you know,

this would be a good platform for us to move and expand

upon, you know, our user base.

With the FACTS application, you know, we were really limited from between five users to about 45 to 75 users. That was kind of our sweet spot, from a selling perspective.

Now, there were customers that were running with -- with a larger number of users than that, and it successfully ran larger companies than that. But from a selling perspective, that was kind of our sweet spot. We were looking to expand that to include, you know, large organizations.

Q. You mentioned something about SAP looking to

you to build a micro-vertical fastener solution?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. But once you explained to them your business model and kind of your sweet spot, then they did become interested in a micro-vertical for the fastener industry or -- or -- is that incorrect?
 - A. That is correct; that is correct.
 - Q. Okay.

1.4

- A. And the same applied for LSi, right, they weren't necessarily looking for a company to build-out an equipment rental solution, as much as once they identified that that was what LSi's focus was, was equipment rental that they became very interested in a solution built out using Business One as the platform for that particular vertical market.
- Q. You mentioned something about a list of questions you had for that meeting with SAP in the spring of 2004?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How was that list of questions compiled?
- A. I had a document, a Word document that I had put together prior to going down there. I was looking for a very specific capability within the application and just to identify the depth of process and capability within the application.

- Q. Do you still have that document?
- A. It would have been one of the documents -- if I still have it, it would be one of the documents related around the InFlight development solution. And, again, I'm happy to look for that. If I have it, I'll provide it.
- Q. If you could try to locate that, I would appreciate that.
 - A. Sure.

1.2

- Q. The actual formation of that list, how did you go about preparing the actual questions you had? I mean, what were the questions based on?
- A. They were based on my knowledge of what I was looking to accomplish for the vertical market that it serves -- served. It could be a question as simple as, you know, are there customer partners related to internal partners? You know, do you provide for secondary processing? Is there a request-for-quote process built into the application? I was looking for the depth of process and how close it would align to what we would require to meet the requirements of our vertical industry.
- Q. Were any of the questions on that list specific to Hodell-Natco's search for software to replace FACTS?

- A. Again, because we serviced the same industry that they operated in, yes, they would have been directly -- they were not specifically requested of Hodell-Natco, as much as they would have been a requirement to meet their needs as an organization.
- Q. Do you recall what questions those would have been?
- A. Again, do you provide secondary processing, lot control, costing-type questions? Standard pack sizes, multiple units of measure? All of those would have been questions I would have asked. And those are very specific to not just Hodell-Natco, but to the industry as a whole, but certainly a requirement of Hodell-Natco.
- Q. Did you do -- were you involved at all with, for lack of a better term, pre-qualifying SAP Business
 One as a potential option for Hodell-Natco specifically?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And in what respect?
- A. Once -- once I had come back and we had identified, you know, those areas that the application fit well and those areas where it would require development to meet the needs for the specific industry, I had a series of conversations with Dan, with -- with Otto in regards to, you know, what those -- what those

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1	MR. LAMBERT: Certainly.
2	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
3	(A short break was had.)
4	BY MR. LAMBERT:
5	Q. When we left off, you said something about how
6	Otto Reidl expressed to you that he expected the
7	inter or expected to need at least 300 users over
8	the useful life of the replacement software?
9	A. Mm-hmm.
10	Q. Do you recall that?
11	A. Yes, yes, I do.
12	Q. Did you do anything to assure Mr. Reidl that
13	if he selected SAP Business One, the software would be
14	able to handle that kind of user capacity?
15	MR. STAR: Objection to the form. You can answer.
16	BY THE WITNESS:
17	A. Okay. The things that I did to ensure that
18	were not just for Hodell, but also for myself. Again,
19	we were looking for a platform from which to move
20	forward with and looking to go after a larger customer
21-	base.
22	So during the conversations that took place
23	down in Atlanta in the spring of 2004, I had asked the
24	question of of viable user count. Also, there was
25	a there was a document I don't know if it still

	444
1	exists or not but there was a document that
2	thoroughly defined the user range, if you will, for the
3	Business One product, and it fell well within that
4	range. And that document, I believe I believe Hodell
5	had from American Express, if I remember correctly, and
6	it was an SAP document.
7	So it was it was communicated at that point
8	in time that the system was able to support a fairly
9	substantial user count.
LO	I did not do anything past provide that
11	information to Hodell-Natco.
L2	Q. Well, let me ask you specifically.
L3	Did you raise a question to anyone at SAP
L4	during the spring of 2004 meeting as to the appropriate
15	user count for SAP Business One?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. And what was the response?
18	A. That it supports between three and 500 users.
19	Q. And that was independent that statement was
20	made independently of the American Express document that
21	Hodell had provided you?
22	A. That is correct.
23	Q. Do you recall who made the statement to you
24	about Business One was appropriate for 300 [sic] to 500
25 I	users?

- A. It would have been one of two people. It would have been either Ralf Mehnert or Dan Kraus.
- Q. Do you recall what that -- what their statements, as to SAP Business One user count, were based upon?
- A. They did say that in Europe that they had customers that were running with over 300 users.
- Q. Did they give you any names or specific references?
 - A. No, they did not.
 - Q. Did you ask for any?
- A. No.

- Q. Why not?
- A. I took it at face value, based on, you know, their response to me asking the question and their response, as well as the document that Otto had communicated.

There were also, as we went through the discovery process of, you know, the application, and I ultimately went to training and so forth, there was marketing material that positioned the different solutions that SAP had at the time and showed, you know, overlap between, for example, Business One and Business All-In-One and the mySAP Suite, and where they were best positioned. And it included basically users and

g,

the sales cycle in helping us determine, you know, that this was the right solution, that, you know, that we were going to be able to, you know, meet Hodell-Natco's requirements.

The unknown for SAP, obviously, was the development effort that we had to do from a gap perspective for that particular industry. But that was something that, you know, we took on. Hodell-Natco was aware of, that, you know, that -- that the finished product was not developed, that there was going to have to be development effort to take place, in order to meet their requirements.

You know, so that part he could not have anticipated at all. That was an internal thing, but very active in the licensing of SAP Business One and was involved in volumes of users and transactions and -- you know, I want to say that we actually made a trip out to Hodell-Natco. And I cannot remember that to be 100 percent the case, but in the back of my mind I believe that we actually made a trip out there.

Certainly because -- there were several things that were taking place. American Express had been out there. You know, they were active in doing due diligence as well as to whether or not Business One was the right solution as well.

53 1 Α. Yes. 2 ο. -- of the software to the customer: is that 3 correct? Yes, it is. 4 Α. 5 0. And was -- with respect to the Hodell-Natco 6 sales cycle, was SAP involved in the discovery process 7 presale? 8 MR. STAR: Objection, form. BY THE WITNESS: 9 10 Α. There's -- there was -- there was not a formal 11 document utilized or supplied by SAP or by ourselves in 12 doing discovery. It's a very dynamic thing. You know, 13 it's a very personal thing typically for a company. 1.4 There's a framework that we typically use in 15 identifying the requirements of different functional 16 You know, and, again, that process was done. 17 Most of it was drawing off the knowledge that had already been established because of the relationship 18 19 with SAP, from our perspective. From American Express' 20 perspective, they did not have that relationship with 21 Hodell-Natco, and they had -- they had done the 22 discovery of their own, where they had come in and 23 looked at the requirements of Hodell-Natco and then --24 and had made their recommendation, also, that this was 25 the solution for them.

	90
1	Q. Okay. I'm handing you what's been marked
2	previously as Exhibit 35.
3	A. (Reviewing exhibit.)
4	(Discussion off the record.)
5	BY THE WITNESS:
6	A. Okay.
7	Q. Have you ever seen Exhibit 35 before?
8	A. Perhaps.
9	Q. Well, Exhibit 35, I'll represent to you, was
10	produced by LSi in this litigation.
11	A. Okay.
12	Q. Are you familiar with the information that's
13	contained
14	A. Yes, yeah.
15	Q in Exhibit 35?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. There's statements in Exhibit 35 with respect
18	to scalability of SAP Business One.
19	A. Okay.
20	Q. What's your understanding of what's meant by
21	scalability?
22	A. A generic term, scalability means the ability
23	to grow with the company as the company grows. It's
24	scalable, from that perspective.
25	Growth may be in volume. It may be in user

- count. It can be a lot of things. But it is meant to imply, in my opinion, that the application will grow with the company.
- Q. Did you, to your knowledge, rely upon information contained within documents like Exhibit 35 in determining whether SAP Business One would be an appropriate solution for Hodell-Natco?
- 8 MR. STAR: Objection to form.
- 9 BY THE WITNESS:

- A. I would have to say documents like this. I can't say this specific document, because I don't recall this specific document. But I relied on literature similar to this from -- provided by SAP to make that assessment, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And the statements with respect to scalability and opportunities for growth, is that part of the information contained within documents like Exhibit 35 that you found pertinent to Hodell-Natco's purchasing decision?
- 20 MR. STAR: Objection to form.
- 21 BY THE WITNESS:
 - A. I'm going to have to say yes.
 - Q. Handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 37, Exhibit 37 is also a document that was produced by LSi in this litigation.

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1	Do you recall ever seeing Exhibit 37 or
2	something similar to it?
3	A. (Reviewing exhibit.)
4	Again, specifics of this document I can't
5	speak to, but, yes, literature like this provided by
6	SAP, yes, I'm this was common.
7	Q. There's a statement on the third page, and
8	it's Bates labeled LSi 422 on the bottom right-hand
9	corner.
10	A. Okay.
11	Q. In the left-hand column it states: SAP
12	Business One is ideally suited for companies with
13	revenue up to \$100 million or with up to 250 employees.
14	A. Okay.
15	Q. You see that statement?
16	A. Mm-hmm (nodding).
17	Q. And is that one of the did that form one of
18	the bases that formed your opinion that SAP would be
19	suitable for Hodell, as requiring up to 300 users?
20	MR. STAR: Objection to form.
21	BY THE WITNESS:
22	A. Umm
23	Q. Let me ask a better question.
24	A. Okay.
25	Q. Did you is this piece of information what

- led you to believe that Business One would be suitable for a company that was going to be utilizing up to 300 users?
- It would have been a document similar to this Α. at the time. I remember these numbers being higher. When we initially initiated conversation with SAP, in regards to scalability to product, these numbers were higher. Like I said, they were -- it was -- it was represented it was between three and 500 users. So this -- this would still fall well within the scale, But as I mentioned, this appears to already even this. have been a revision, and there were continuous revisions associated with marketing material in the scalability of the application.
- Handing you what's been previously marked as ٥. Exhibit 36, which was also produced by LSi in this case. Do you recall seeing this document or something similar to it?
 - Α. (Reviewing exhibit.) Yes.
- 21 Now, there's a statement in Exhibit 36 with respect to five employees or 500. Do you see that statement?
 - Yes. Α.

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25 Ο. Is that one of the statements you're referring

- to that led you to believe that the software could support up to 500 users?
 - A. Yes.
- 4 MR. STAR: Objection to form.
- 5 BY MR. LAMBERT:

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- Q. And is it your understanding that that was intended, when -- when literature like Exhibit 36 references five employees or 500 employees, that is meant to reference users?
- A. Yes, that would have been my understanding at the time, yes.
 - Q. And why is that? Or what's the basis for your understanding that employees in this context means users?
 - A. It would, in my opinion, be a misrepresentation to say, you know, that I've got a company of a thousand employees and I'm scaling to a company of a thousand employees, but really you're only allowed to use ten users. That would be inappropriate. So, to me, a proper representation would be that users and employees utilizing the system would be synonymous.
 - Q. Would it also be synonymous with concurrent users?
- MR. STAR: Objection to form.
- 25 BY MR. LAMBERT:

197 1 effort that was going to complete that gap. Just so we have a clear record, am I correct 2 that the gaps are lack of functionality, that Hodell 3 4 would want to run its business, that just weren't available in the base --5 Α. That is correct. 6 7 Q. -- Business One application? That is correct. 8 Α. And that the purpose of the InFlight 9 Q. development was to fill those gaps for Hodell, correct? 10 That is correct; that is correct. 11 Α. You were asked a series of questions about 12 0. 13 your comment that you believe that Business One was suitable for anywhere from -- a company anywhere from 14 three up to 500 users. I was a little bit unclear as to 15 16 a portion of your testimony, I'll tell you. 17 And I'm just going to try to clarify it this 18 way. 19 Α. Sure. 20 Is it your contention that somebody from SAP, Q. 21 an SAP employee, actually told you that Business One was 22 suitable for a company with three to up to 500 users? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. Is that your contention? 25 A. Yes.

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1	Q.	Who do you believe told you that?
2	A.	Dan Carr and Ralf Mehnert, both, at
3	independe:	nt times told
4	Q.	Dan Carr?
5	A.	Yes oh, I'm sorry, not Dan Carr. Dan
6	Kraus.	- -
7	Q.	Dan Kraus, Dan Kraus told you it.
8		And you also believe Ralf Mehnert-Meland told
9	you that?	
10	A.	That is correct.
11	Q.	Did they tell you that at the same time?
12	A.	No.
13	Q.	When did Dan Kraus tell you that?
14	A.	I believe that that was at the FKOM meeting
15	that I at	tended.
16	Q.	When was that?
17	A.	I don't remember.
18	Q.	How many FKOM meetings have you attended?
19	A.	Just one, for Business One, during that period
20	of time.	I've attended many since then.
21	Q.	So there would be one meeting that you'd be
22	thinking	of specifically, right?
23	A.	Yeah, where Dan communicated that to me.
24	Q.	How did he communicate it to you?
25	A.	Just in a conversation, as it related to the

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1	market that we were trying to penetrate with our
2	development and our with our product specific to the
3	industries that we were going after.
4	Q. Is this a one-on-one conversation, just
5	yourself and Dan Kraus?
6	A. I I don't know if Tim Lowe was there or
7	not.
8	Q. And you can't recall when that meeting
9	occurred?
10	A. I don't
11	Q. You can't recall?
12	A. FKOM usually happens in February.
13	Q. But you
14	A. So
15	Q. Well, I want to be clear. It's an important
16	piece of the case. If you have a recollection of it,
17	I'd like to know it. If you don't, I'd like know that
18	as well.
19	Am I correct, as you sit here today, you have
20	no specific recollection of when this FKOM meeting took
21	place, where you believe Dan Kraus told you Business One
22	can support anywhere up to 500 users; is that correct?
23	A. I cannot tell you the date of the FKOM
24	meeting, that is correct.
25	Q. Can you tell me where that meeting took place?

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1	A. I believe it was Las Vegas.
2	Q. Can you tell me the year?
3	A. It would have been 2004, I believe.
4	Q. You believe this was around February of that
5	year?
6	A. I don't remember. I think it's in one of
7	these documents. If you want, I can review them.
8	Q. Is the FKOM meeting different than the partner
9	meeting, or would that have been the same thing?
10	A. If this is right, it was in Las Vegas
11	January 19th, 2004.
12	Q. What document number are you looking at there?
13	MR. HULME: 33.
14	BY MR. STAR:
15	Q. So you believe 33 are the notes that you took.
16	And I believe you said you typed them up on the plane
17	right back from Las Vegas. These were your notes,
18	right?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Is there anywhere in here where you say that
21	Business One is suitable for up to 500 users?
22	A. No. I didn't think it pertinent, because it
23	was on marketing material that was handed to me during
24	that meeting.
25	Q. This meeting took place apparently

201 1 January 19th through the 21st of 2004; is that right? 2 Α. (Nodding.) 3 ο. On which one of those days did you actually have this conversation with Dan Kraus? 4 5 I have no idea. Α. MR. LAMBERT: I'm sorry. I couldn't hear that. 6 7 I have no idea. THE WITNESS: I don't know which 8 of those days that it took place. 9 BY MR. STAR: 10 Do you recall the setting in which it took ٥. 11 Was it during a meetings in a hallway? over a dinner? Was it over a drink? 12 13 Α. I believe --14 Can you recall any of those details? 15 I believe we were sitting down and we were Α. 16 talking about -- you know, we were talking about LSi. 17 We were -- and equipment rental. We were talking 18 about -- we were talking about InFlight development, 19 how -- you know, I was really looking for, again, a 20 platform that allowed us to scale well past where we 21 were currently at, as far as customers that we were reaching out to -- which, you know -- and, again, we've 2.2 23 talked about the sweet spot that we were selling into. 24 So we wanted to expand our capability, go 25 after larger fastener organizations as well.

202 1 0. How long did the conversation last? 2 A half-hour. Α. 3 What time of day was it? Q. I have no idea. I don't know if it was before 4 A. 5 lunch, after lunch. I have no idea. 6 I want to be clear. Is it your sworn 7 testimony here today that you have an express specific recollection of Dan Kraus during a meeting sometime 8 9 between January 19th and January 21 of 2004 telling you 10 specifically that Business One was suitable for up to 500 users and that he used the word users when he spoke 11 12 to you? 13 Α. I -- I believe the conversation was what we 14 were looking to scale to, and I probably used the word 15 users without any type of push back whatsoever. 16 I said, you know, We're looking for a solution 17 that will meet these particular requirements. 18 before we go and spend the dollars in investment and 19 development, we want to ensure that this is going to be 20 a solution that will support this. 21 Well, earlier your testimony was that Dan Kraus told you this could suit a company from three to 22 23 But right now your testimony seems to have 500 users. 24 changed, and what you're saying is you don't recall

Mr. Kraus using the phrase 500 users, but that you think

203 1 you may have mentioned it to him, and he just simply 2 didn't object; is that right? 3 MR. HULME: Wait, wait, wait. Objection, form and 4 assuming facts not in evidence. 5 BY THE WITNESS: 6 We had an open conversation in regards to what we were looking to accomplish within The IBiS Group, in 7 8 our development, what LSi was looking to accomplish with 9 their equipment rental module. And the conversation 10 around the scalability of SAP came up from a feature functionality perspective, as well as a perspective of 11 12 being a solution for subsidiaries of much larger 13 organizations. 14 One of the considerations was Heads and 15 Threads was currently running the SAP Business Suite, 16 you know, could we have subsidiaries of Heads and 17 Threads running Business All-In-One, and we absolutely 18 talked about scalability. 19 Now, scalability, as far as users, we talked 20 about the number of users being between one and 500. Whether I said it or he said it, the conversation was 21 had between the two of us that the SAP system, the 22 23 Business One system, could support that user level. 24 Q. Right. 25 But as you sit here right now, you can't

204 1 pinpoint whether you said 500 users or Mr. Kraus said 2 500 users, right? You just don't recall? 3 Α. You're correct, yes, you're correct. We had 4 an open conversation. 5 You also mentioned that -- well, let's stay Ο. 6 with Mr. Kraus. 7 At any other time did you have a conversation 8 or any other communication with Mr. Kraus where he told 9 you that Business One was good for up to 500 users? 10 Not that I can recall. Α. 11 When I asked you who at SAP told you 500 0. 12 users, you identified Kraus and Mehnert-Meland. 13 Α. Yes. 14 Let's talk about Mehnert-Meland. Q. 15 When do you believe -- strike that. 16 How did Mehnert-Meland convey to you that 17 Business One was good for up to 500 users? 18 Α. That conversation was a bit different. That 19 conversation -- I mean, I can -- I don't remember the 20 building. I remember where we were standing. We were 21 standing at the top of a set of elevators, and we had 22 approximately a 45-minute conversation in regards to 23 addressing those questions that I had written down as 24 far as feature functionality, to try to identify how 25 much effort would have to go into developing that

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1	solution, that we had talked about the American Express
2	relationship.
3	And I specifically asked the question of
4	scalability as far as user count. The reason was we had
5	just lost a an opportunity at Great Lakes Fasteners,
6	which was a fairly significant user count. And I asked
7	him, you know, what is the system able to handle from
8	user perspective? He said between three and 500 users.
9	Q. When exactly did that conversation take place?
LO	A. That was in the trip in Atlanta.
L1	MR. LAMBERT: I'm sorry. What?
L2	THE WITNESS: The trip to Atlanta.
L3	BY MR. STAR:
L4	Q. That's the late spring of 2004?
L5	A. I believe that's correct, yes.
L6	Q. And it's your testimony that Mr. Meland
L7	specifically told you that Business One could handle up
L8	to 500 users?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. You have a precise recollection of him using
21	the word users, saying 500 users?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. You were also asked questions about whether
24	you conveyed to Hodell that Business One was suitable
25	for up to 500 users. And I believe your testimony was

206 1 that you did tell Otto Reidl that Business One was good 2 for up to 500 users. Am I right about that? 3 Α. Otto -- Otto Reidl had approached me with, 4 again, the American Express literature and conversation. 5 He wanted me to verify that, and I believe it was really 6 the result of the going down to Atlanta where I came 7 back and conferred with him that, yes, my understanding 8 is, is that American Express is representing these 9 correctly, the system will support up to 500 users. 10 500 users? ο. 11 Α. Mm-hmm (nodding). 12 So you told that to Otto? 0. 13 Α. (Nodding.) 14 Q. Yes? 15 Α. Yes. 16 When did you tell Otto? 0. 17 Α. After coming back from Atlanta. 18 Sometime in 2004? Ο. 19 Α. Yes. 20 How did you do it, in person, over the phone? Q. 21 Α. Over the phone. 22 Otto testified, to the extent that there was a Q. 23 conversation, a conference call between yourself, folks from American Express, and Otto where he was told that 24 25 Business One was good for up to 500 users.